

RUDYUK, G., master proizvodstvennogo obucheniya

Automatic starter. Prof.-tekh.obr. 21 no.3:17 M- '64.
(MIRA 17:4)

1. Sarnenskoye remeslennoye uchilishche Rovenskoy oblasti.

RUDYUK, Maksim Pavlovich; VENTSKOVSKIY, Mikhail Kasparovich
[deceased]; GARVEY, N.N., red.

[Obstetrics and gynecology] Akusherstvo i ginekologiya.
Moskva, Meditsina, 1964. 279 p. (MIRA 17:7)

RUDYUK, M.P.

Tissue therapy in erosions of the cervix uteri. Akush.i gin. no.2:
79-81 Mr-Ap '54. (MLRA 7:6)

1. Iz akushersko-ginekologicheskoy kliniki (zaveduyushchiy - professor
R.A.Vartapetov) Vinnitskogo meditsinskogo instituta. (Uterus--Diseases)
(Tissue extracts)

RUDYUK, M.P., dotsent

Cause of untimely rupture of the fetal membranes and prevention of their pathology in elderly primipara women. Ped., akush. i gin. 23
no.5:46-49 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Klinika akusherstva i ginekologii (zaveduyushchiy - prof. M.K. Ventskovskiy [Ventskovs'kyi, M.K.]) Vinnitskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. M.I.Pirogova (rektor - dotsent S.I.Korkhov).
(FETAL MEMBRANES)

RUDYUK, M. P. Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Data for the clinic, diagnosis, and treatment of ^rseous lactation mastitis." Odessa, 1957. 23 pp (Odessa State Med Inst im N. I. Pirogov), 200 copies (KL, 14-58, 117)

-117-

RUDYUK, M.P., assistant

Differential diagnosis of serous puerperal mastitis and stagnation of milk [with summary in English]. Akush. i gin. 33 no.3:58-62
My-Je '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - prof. P.A. Vartapetov) Vinnitskogo meditsinskogo instituta
(MASTITIS, differ. diag.
serous & stagnation mastitis (Rus))

18 1210

1200
S/149/62/000/005/005/008
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Rudyuk, S. I., Mukhamedov, A. A.

TITLE: Reducing the heat treatment cycle for aluminum alloys AL9 (AL9)
and AL9 B (AL9V)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Tsvetnaya metallurgiya,
no. 5, 1962, 132 - 136

TEXT: The central laboratory of the "Tashsel'mash" Plant investigated in cooperation with the Tashkent Polytechnic Institute the possibility of reducing the heat treatment time of small AL9 and AL9V parts. The parts were quenched under various conditions and during 0.5, 1, 2, 4, 6, 8 and 12 hours. An electric shaft furnace with forced circulation of the air was used. The preheating temperature for quenching was $535 \pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$. The mechanical properties of the alloys were tested on specimens recommended by GOST 2685-53. The surface roughness of raw and heat-treated specimens was determined with the use of a P 18 (R18) steel cutter, at 100 m/min cutting speed, 0.07 mm/rev feed rate, and 0.4 mm cutting depth. As a result of the investigation the following heat treatment conditions

Card 1/2

Reducing the heat treatment cycle for...

S/149/62/000/005/006/008
A006/A101

are recommended for small AL9 and AL9V parts: heating temperature for quenching, $535 \pm 5^\circ\text{C}$; holding time of the parts after the quenching temperature had been attained, 30 min. These conditions assure the following mechanical properties: for alloy AL9 after heat treatment "T4" (according to GOST 2685-53) $\sigma_b \geq 18 \text{ kg/mm}^2$; $\delta \geq 4\%$ and $H_B \geq 50 \text{ kg/mm}^2$. For alloy AL9V $\sigma_b \geq 16 \text{ kg/mm}^2$; $\delta \geq 1\%$ and $H_B \geq 60 \text{ kg/mm}^2$. Parts thus heat-treated proved to be satisfactory in operation on cotton-cutting machines. There are 3 tables and 6 figures. X

ASSOCIATION: Tashkentskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Tashkent Polytechnic Institute) Kafedra tekhnologii metallov (Department of Metal Technology)

SUBMITTED: December 6, 1961

Card 2/2

MUKHAMEDOV, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; LEZOV, A.P., starshiy nauchnyy
sotrudnik; VINNIK, T.D., starshiy prepodavatel'; RUDYUK, S.I.,
aspirant

Effect of sulfurization on the wear resistance and antifriction
characteristics of friction surfaces. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;
mashinostr. no.10:37-44 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Sredneaziatskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Case hardening)
(Friction)

S/145/61/000/010/001/008
D221/D304

AUTHORS: Mukhamedov, A. A., Candidate of Technical Sciences,
Lezov, A. P., Senior Scientific Worker, Vinnik, T.D.,
Senior Lecturer, and Rudyuk, S. I., Aspirant

TITLE: The effect of sulphiding on the wear resistance and
antifrictional characteristics of friction surfaces

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Mashinostroy-
enie, no. 10, 1961, 37-44

TEXT: The article describes the results of investigations carried
out on the wear resistance of grey cast iron, steel and metallo-
ceramics. Various conditions of sulphiding, such as temperature
and media, were kept identical in all cases. The experiments con-
cerned valve pairs. The spools were made of 12XH3A (12KhN2A), 30
X7CA (30KhGSA) and 40X (40Kh) steel, the sleeve of 30KhGSA steel.
Parts of valves were subject to sulphiding after grinding. Those
made of 30KhGSA and 40Kh steel were treated in an ENIMS bath of
72% $K_4Fe(CN)_6$, 10% $Na_2S_2O_3$ and 18% of NaOH. During wear tests, use

Card 1/4

S/145/61/000/010/001/008
D221/D304

The effect of sulphiding ...

was made of АМГ-10 (AMG-10) fluid. The surface finish was checked by KB-7 (KV-7) profilometer which indicated that the former did not change. The diameters were inspected in two perpendicular planes on a horizontal optometer ИКГ (IKG), for the spool, and by a pneumatic instrument ППО-9М (PPO-9M) for the sleeve. The graphs of results show minimum wear in the non-sulphided spools; the greatest wear was found in sulphided steel 40Kh, and the least by 12KhN2A components. The wear of sleeves working with sulphided spools is reduced by half. The sulphided spools in 40Kh steel showed a sulphur-saturated layer. Some cyaniding takes place in the ENIMS bath due to the presence of CN. The publication of promising results on the increase of wear resistance of metaloceramics by sulphiding induced the Central Laboratory of the Tashsel'mash Factory and the Central Asian Polytechnic Institute to investigate this problem. Sulphiding was made by two methods; in sulphurous iron and annealing with S. The components were iron graphite bushes of various consistencies. Microscopic examinations revealed that the sulphur inclusions are uniformly distributed in the mass of the workpiece.

Card 2/4

The effect of sulphiding ...

S/145/61/000/010/001/008
D221/D304

with orientation around grains. The bushes were cut into rollers and turned in order to test them on friction, wear and running-in qualities. The anti-scuffing properties were determined by checking wear without lubrication. The graph of results indicates no reduction of wear due to sulphiding, when measurements were made with a passameter. Finally, tests were made for machinability determination, with simultaneous measurement of wear, by the method of Professor M. M. Krushchov. The results are tabulated, and they reveal that the sulphided components are run-in faster than the non-sulphided workpieces. The former also exhibit lower friction force and operate more steadily. The table demonstrates that the sulphur additive promotes greater wear which is contrary to previous investigations. Sulphiding may be recommended in cases where the main requirement is anti-scuffing property and not the wear resistance. There are 2 figures, 4 tables and 8 references: 7 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: F. D. Waterfall, Reducing scuffing and wear of ferrous metals, Surface treatment by sulfidation process. Engineering no. 4846, 1959, 197. ✓

Card 3/4

The effect of sulphiding ...

S/145/61/000/010/001/008
D221/D304

ASSOCIATION: Sredneaziatskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Central
Asian Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: March 18, 1960

Card 4/4

RUDYUK, S.I.; MUKHAMEDOV, A.A.

Reducing the cycle of heat treatment for Al9 and Al9B aluminum alloys.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tsvet. met. 5 no.5:132-136 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Tashkentskiy politekhnicheskiy institut, kafedra tekhnologii
metallov.

(Aluminum alloys—Heat treatment)

MIKHAYLOV, M.M.; MUKHAMEDOV, A.A.; RUDYUK, S.I.; ALIMOV, S.U.

High-temperature treatment as a means for increasing the
productivity of thermal and chemical heat treatment processes.
Izv.AN Uz.SSR.Ser.tekh.nauk 7 no.2:55-63 '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Tashkentskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Steel—Heat treatment)

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
18 Stresses in Spindles and Intermediate Couplings of Rolling Mills. M. Vratkiy and I. Rudyy. (Stal, 1939, No. 6, pp. 14-26). (In Russian). The torsional moments in the spindles and couplings of different types of rolling mills were determined from the energy output of the driving motor and its speed. In order to determine the points at which the localisation of stresses leading to failure of the parts may occur, experiments were made on models of spindles and couplings which were fractured by the application of torsional stresses and were then annealed in order to reveal, by recrystallisation, the parts in which plastic deformation had occurred. The extensive data obtained were used to calculate the maximum stresses set up in the spindles and couplings, and their design is also discussed.																			
ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																			
FROM SOURCE										FROM SOURCE									
SEARCHED										SEARCHED									
INDEXED										INDEXED									
SERIALIZED										SERIALIZED									
FILED										FILED									

BABAYEVA, A.V.; RUDYY, R.I.

Kinetics of substitution of a nitro group for chlorine in
trans-[Pt(NH₃)₂NO₂Cl]. Zhur.neorg.khim. 6 no.11:2457-2461 '61.
(MIRA 14:10)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni N.S.Kurnakova
AN SSSR.

(Platinum compounds) (Nitro compounds)
(Substitution (Chemistry))

SOV/75-13-5-13/24

AUTHORS: Borovik, S. A. (Deceased), Babayeva, A. V., Ushakova, N. I.,
~~Rudyy, R. I.~~

TITLE: Determination of Calcium, Magnesium, Aluminum, Silicon and Tin
in Affined Platinum and Palladium (Opredeleniye kal'tsiya,
magniya, alyuminiya, kremniya i olova v affinirovannykh platine
i palladii)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, 1958, Vol 13, Nr 5, pp 580-582
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: The spectrometric determination of small quantities of calcium,
magnesium, aluminum, silicon and tin in affined platinum and
palladium is most suitably carried out in solutions, since the
preparation of calibration substances in form of alloys is very
difficult and the use of powdery standards does not guarantee
the required precision. For the determination in solutions the
authors used the method according to S. A. Borovik (deceased)
and T. F. Borovik-Romanova (Ref 1). The reference solutions were
made from high purity preparations of CaSO_4 , $\text{Mg}(\text{NH}_4)_2$,
 $(\text{SO}_4)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$, $\text{Al}(\text{NO}_3)_3 \cdot 9\text{H}_2\text{O}$ and $\text{SnCl}_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ the chemical purity

Card 1/4

SOV/75-13-5-13/24

Determination of Calcium, Magnesium, Aluminum, Silicon and Tin in Affined Platinum and Palladium

of which was determined by spectral analysis. The calibration solutions contained the above mentioned metals in quantities of $1 \cdot 10^{-6}\%$ up to $1 \cdot 10^{-2}\%$. In this concentration range the straying of the points was negligible. The silicon reference solution was formed by dissolving sodium silicate in water (the sodium silicate was formed by decomposition of purest SiO_2 by means of sodium carbonate). For the excitation of the spectra an a. c. - arc was used; the spectra were recorded in a Khil'ger spectrograph on photographic plates of the type MUKVI (type 2). For the establishment of the calibration curves the following pairs of lines were used: Ca II (3933,67 Å) - Pt I (3966,36 Å); Mg II (2802,7 Å) - Pt I (2803,24 Å); Al I (3961,52 Å) - Pt I (3966,36 Å); Si I (2881,58 Å) - Pt I (2893,87 Å); Sn I (3034,12 Å) - Pt I (3036,43 Å). The used platinum solution was a 1% one and was obtained from the Blomstrand salt $(\text{NH}_3\text{NO}_2)_2\text{Cl}_2\text{Pt}$. This preparation contained traces of calcium which could not be removed. They were considered in the results for the determination by extrapolation. The obtained calibration curves make possible

Card 2/4

SOV/75-13-5-13/24

Determination of Calcium, Magnesium, Aluminum, Silicon and Tin in Affined Platinum and Palladium

the determination of amounts up to 0,002% Ca, 0,02% Mg, Al and Si and 0,06% Sn. The mean error is $\pm 6\%$ for the determination of Ca, Mg and Al, and $\pm 9\%$ for Si and Sn. For the analogous determination of the above elements in affined palladium reference solutions of this metal with a content of 0,5% - 1% Pd were produced. The preparation of these solutions is precisely described in the paper. The solutions contained traces of calcium and magnesium which could not be removed and were considered by extrapolation. In the reference solutions of the admixtures the content of Ca, Mg, Al and Sn was varied between 0,2% and 0,006% and the content of Si between 0,1% and 0,0003% in relation to palladium. The used analytical pairs of lines were: Ca II (3933,67 Å) - Pd I (3958,64 Å); Pd I (3922,96 Å); Mg I (2852,13 Å) - Pd II (2854,58 Å); Al I (3961,52 Å) - Pd I (3958,64 Å); Sn I (3034,12 Å) - Pd II (3032,08 Å); Si I (2881,58 Å) - medium. The sensitivity of the determination of the mentioned admixtures in platinum salt- and palladium salt solutions attains for Ca $1 \cdot 10^{-5}\%$, for Mg

Card 3/4

SOV/75-13-5-13/24

Determination of Calcium, Magnesium, Aluminum, Silicon and Tin in Affined
Platinum and Palladium

$3 \cdot 10^{-5}\%$, for Al and Si $1 \cdot 10^{-4}\%$, and for Sn $3 \cdot 10^{-4}\%$.

There are 3 figures and 2 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN SSSR, Moskva
(Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry, AS, USSR,
Moscow)

SUBMITTED: June 21, 1957

Card 4/4

BAEYEV, A.V.; RUDY, R.I.

Rate of the reaction of $Pt^{(II)}$ trans-diammine nitrobromide
with potassium nitrite. Zhur. neorg. khim. 10 no.5:1266.
1267 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni Kurnakova
AN SSSR.

Rudyy, R. I.

USSR/Physics - Spectral analysis

Card 1/1 Pub. 43 - 52/62

Authors : Babayeva, A. V., and Rudyy, R. I.

Title : Absorption spectra of complex compounds in crystals

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 18/6, 729-730, Nov-Dec 1954

Abstract : The absorption spectra of crystalline powders of aminates, amino-acido and acido-compounds of various metals, preferably of the Pt group, were investigated in the visible and ultraviolet zones at room temperature. A comparison of spectra of these compounds in crystals and in solutions showed that the amine compounds, having pure covalent bonds between the central atom and the substitute, had identical absorption band maxima in both cases. The spectra of crystals of isometric amino-acido-compounds were found to be different from the spectra of these compounds in solutions. Four references: 2 USA and 2 USSR (1926-1943). Tables.

Institution : Acad. of Sc., USSR, The N. S. Kurnakov Inst. of Gen. and Inorg. Chem.

Submitted :

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446010008-7

RUDY, R. I.

4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446010008-7"

Rudyy, R. I.

78-3-9/35

AUTHORS: Babayeva, A. V. and Rudyy, R. I.

TITLE: Absorption Spectra of Complex-Compound Polycrystals at Low Temperatures. (Spektry Pogloshcheniya Polikristallov Kompleksnykh Soyedineniy pri Nizkikh Temperaturakh).

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Neorganicheskoy Khimii, 1957, Vol.II, Nr.3, pp. 552-554. (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Little work has previously been done on the absorption spectra of complex compounds in the crystalline state. Great interest attaches to the investigation of such spectra at low temperatures, when thermal fluctuations are eliminated and the band structure is especially clear. The authors have carried out such investigations for the following compounds: $K_2[PtCl_6]$, $K_2[PtCl_4]$, $K_2[PtBr_6]$, $K_2[PtBr_4]$, $K_2[Pt(NO_2)_4]$, $K_2[Pt(CN)_4] \cdot 3H_2O$, $[(NH_3)_4Pt]Cl_2$, the isomeric dichlorodiamines of divalent platinum $[Pt(NH_3)_2Cl_2]$ and $(NH_4)_2[PdCl_4]$. The data

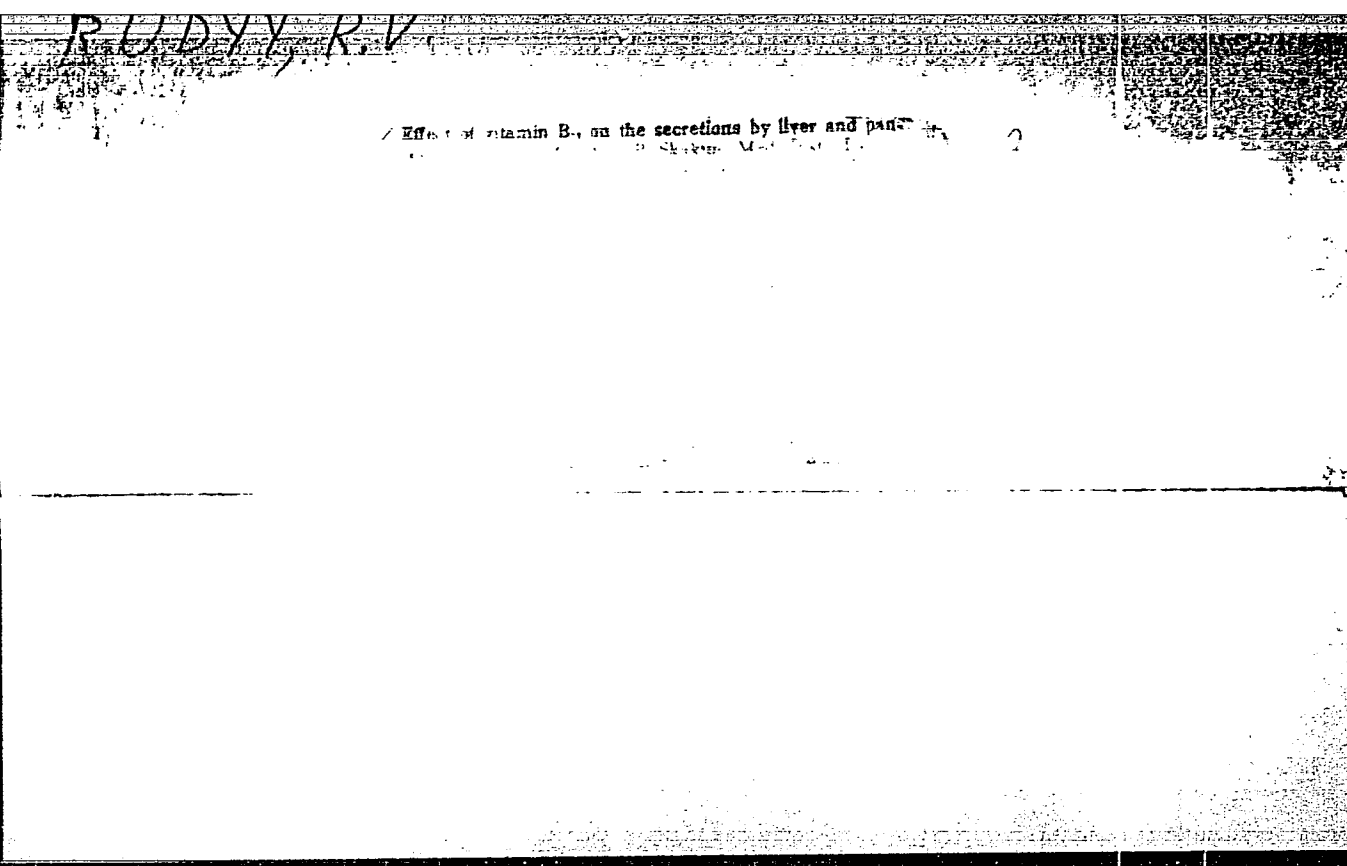
Card 1/2 obtained show that the absorption bands on lowering the

RUDYY, R.V.

The effect of histidine in clinical and experimental hepatitis. A. P. Platonova-Petrovskaya and R. V. Rudyi (Med. Inst. L'vov). *Klin. Med. (U.S.S.R.)* 31, No. 11, 35-9 (1963).—Dogs with induced hepatitis were treated with a 4% soln. of histidine-HCl. Of the damaged functions the one responsible for formation of prothrombin was first to improve and ultimately returned to normal. It took more time for carbohydrate and bilirubin to become normal. In human patients the reverse took place. With humans it was also possible to test the detoxifying capacity of the liver by administration of a Na benzoate load and estm. of excreted hippuric acid. A. Mirkin.

①

Chair of Hospital Therapy and Chair of Pharmacology,
L'vov Med. Inst.



LYCHKOVSKIY, L.M.; RUDYY, R.V.

Effect of some pharmacological agents on the survival of rabbits
following the ligation of four cervicocerebral vessels. Eksper.
khir. i anest. 9 no.4:95 J1-Ag '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Kafedra normal'noy anatomii (zav. - prof. A.P. Lyubomudrov) i
kafedra farmakologii (zav. - prof. A.A. Gavrilyuk) L'vovskogo
meditsinskogo instituta.

RUDYY, R.V.; SKAKUN, N.P.

Effect of vitamin B₁₂ on exocrine function of the liver and pancreas.
Vop.pit. 15 no.5:12-15 S-O '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Iz kafedry farmakologii (zav. - prof. Yu.A.Petrovskiy) L'vovskogo
meditsinskogo instituta.

(BILE,

biligenesis, eff. of vitamin B₁₂ (Rus))

(PANCREAS, effect of drugs on,
vitamin B₁₂, on secretion (Rus))

(VITAMIN B₁₂, effects,
on biligenesis & pancreatic secretion (Rus))

RUDYY, R.V.

Effect of reserpine on bile secretion. Farm.i toks. 24 no.6:730-
732 N-D '61. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Kafedra farmakologii (zav. - prof. A.A.Gavrilyuk) L'vovskogo
meditsinskogo instituta.
(BILE) (RESERPINE)

RUDZE, M. K. Cand Agr Sci -- (diss) "^{Raising}~~Improving~~ the Quality of
Wheat Grain in Connection With ~~the~~ Improvement in the Conditions
of Its Cultivation." Riga, 1957. 19 pp ~~211~~ 21 cm. (Min of
Agriculture USSR, Latvian Agricultural Academy), 200 copies
(KL, 17-57, 98)

RUDZEYEVSKIY, P.

Let's improve the production practice. Prof.-tekh. obr. 20
no.9:21-22 8 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Zamestitel' direktora Morshanskogo uchilishcha mekhanizatsii
sel'skogo khozyaystva No.3, Tambovskaya obl.

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS																										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS																									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																																																			
<i>C</i> The effect of pentosans of barley on the results of starch determinations according to the method of Ewers. G. Fertman and V. Rudzevich. <i>Spirto-Vodnyye Prom.</i> 1939, No. 6, 37-41; <i>Khimiya Kefert. Zhur.</i> 1939, No. 11, 69. In the detn. of starch according to the method of Ewers the addn. of pentoses or of furfural to the hydroly. rate has a definite effect on the polarimetric results. In order to det. to what extent the pentosans of the grains interfere with the accuracy of the starch detn., F. and R. took films of barley grains freed from starch and contg. approx. 30% of pentosans and added them in various amts. to flour or starch before the hydrolysis. In most cases the potentiometer results were within the limits of expil. errors. Therefore, no correction for the presence of pentosans is necessary. The same holds true for the detns. of starch in pentosans according to the method of Merner. In Merner's method decompn. of starch into furfural-forming substances takes place. W. R. H.																																																			
ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																																																			

RUDZHEV, A.K.

USSR
Cultivated Plants. Commercial. Oleiferous.
Sugar-Bearing.
Botan. No. 4, 1959, No. 15720
Rudzhnev, A.K.

Progressive Methods of Sowing Cotton in Azerbaydzhani.

V sb.: Khlebovodstvo v Azerb., Vol'khoz'iz, 1958, 483-505

The square-nest sowing of 70 x 70 cm (in the experiments of the Azerbaydzhani Cotton Growing Research Institute) gave the best crop yield when three to four plants were left per nest (60,000 to 80,000 per hectare). With five to six plants the crop yield was sharply reduced and cross cultivation became unprofitable. In narrow inter-row sowings with solitary plant stands the highest crop yield was obtained with inter-rows of 60 and 50 cm.

RUDZI, V.P.; MAROZAU, A.A.

Interrelation of agar-agar and alcohols. Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. fiz.-tekh.
nav. no.4:111-118 '56. (MIRA 10:6)
(Agar) (Alcohols)

ACC NR: AP6030196

SOURCE CODE: RU/0022/66/011/001/0029/0036

AUTHOR: Sandu, Cheorghe (Doctor; Engineer; Laboratory Chief); Rudzie, Natalia (Engineer; Researcher); Dincu, Ion (Doctor; Engineer) LB

ORG: Laboratory of Soil Improvement, Section of Pedology, Central Institute for Agricultural Research (Laboratorul de pedologie ameliorativa din sectia de pedologie a Institutului central de cercetari agricole)

TITLE: Mineralization of the ground water in the Oltenita-Dorobantu embanked precinct

SOURCE: Hidrotehnica, gospodaria apelor, meteorologia, v. 11, no. 1, 1966, 29-36

TOPIC TAGS: underground water, hydrology

ABSTRACT: On the basis of the data presented, the authors distinguish three characteristic areas with regard to mineralization of the ground water: the flood plain zone under the terrace, the central flood plain, and the zone over the bank ridge. In the central flood plain, the degree of mineralization is significantly lower in the permeable layers than in the clayey ones. Ground water of the sandy layers is strongly bicarbonatic, of the sandy-clayey layers bicarbonatic-chloridic, and of the clayey layers chloridic-bicarbonatic. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 4 tables. [Based on authors' Eng. abst.] [JPRS: 35,326]

SUB CODE: 08 / SUBM DATE: 00Apr65 / ORIG REF: 005 / SOV REF: 002
OTH REF: 005

Card 1/1

es

UDC: 55.491.43

LEBEDEV, A.P., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; HUDZIK, P.A., zaveduyushchiy;
IOZEFSON, Ya.I., glavnyy vrach.

Rare case of Echinococcus. Sov.med. 17 no.6:34-36 Je '53. (MLRA 6:6)

1. Khirurgicheskoye otdeleniye Pinskoy oblastnoy bol'nitsy (for Lebedev
and Rudzik). 2. Pinskaya oblastnaya bol'nitsa (for Iozefson). (Hydatids)

RUDZIECKI, Zenon, inz.

On the system of symbolizing items to be counted adjusted to
machines computing analytically. Wiad elektrotechn 30
no.4:101-103. Ap '62.

LEBEDEV, A.P.; HUDZIK, P.A., zaveduyushchiy; IOZEFSON, Ya.I., glavnyy vrach.

Fracture in the thoracic sector of the spine with marked dislocation of vertebrae without disturbance of the spinal cord functions. Vest.khir. 73
no.5:63-64 S-0 '53. (MIRA 6:11)

1. Khirurgicheskoye otdeleniye Pinskoy oblastnoy bol'nitsy.
(Spine--Fractures) (Spinal cord)

L 17992-63

EW(1)/FCC(w)/BDS AFFTC/ASD/IJP(G)

ACCESSION NR: AT3002102

38

S/2910/61/001/01-/0021/0032

AUTHORS: Vizbarayte, Ya. I.; Rudzikas, Z. B.; Budrite, S. D.; Yutsis, A. P.

TITLE: Contribution to the calculation of strength of the lines and of the selection rule for various types of vector coupling

SOURCE: AN LitSSR. Litovskiy fizicheskyy sbornik. v.1, no.1-2, 1961, 21-32.

TOPIC TAGS: vector coupling, electric multipole radiation operator, multiple interaction, dipole transition, multipole transition, selection rule j-coefficient, experimental spectroscopy, astrophysics

ABSTRACT: This theoretical paper develops expressions for the matrix elements of the operator of an electric multipole for the configurations:

$l_1^{N_1} l_2^{N_2} l_1^{N_1-1} l_2^{N_2+1}$, $l_1^{N_1-1} l_2^{N_1-1} l_2$, and $l_1^{N_1} l_2^{N_1} l_1^{N_1-1} l_2^{N_1-1}$

for various types of vector coupling. Consideration is also given to those instances in which different types of coupling obtain in the initial and final configuration. Selection rules for the above-mentioned cases are established. They are expressed by triangle, quadrilateral, and pentagon rules which follow from the condition of nonvanishing of the j-coefficients which appear in the expressions of

Card 1/2

L 17992-63

ACCESSION NR: AT3002102

the matrix elements of the electric multipole radiation operator. The primary purpose of this paper is the study of transitions having a probability which is determined by highly complicated j-coefficients, a problem which leads to more complicated selection rules than have been investigated heretofore. Orig. art. has 34 numbered equations and formulas, and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki i matematiki Akademii nauk Litovskoy SSR (Institute of Physics and Mathematics, Academy of Sciences, LithSSR); Vil'nyusskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V. Kapsukasa (Vilnyus State University)

SUBMITTED: 13May61 DATE ACQ: 23Apr63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AS, MM, PH NO REF SOV: 010 OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

S/236/62/000/004/001/009
D234/D308

AUTHORS: Rudzikas, Z. B., Vizbarayte, Ya. I, Bandzaytis, A. A.
and Yutsis, A. P.

TITLE: Matrix elements of operators consisting of unit tensor
operators

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk Litovskoy SSR. Trudy. Seriya B. no. 4,
1962, 3-22

TEXT: The authors review the expressions for unit tensor opera-
tors given in previous papers by themselves and by other authors,
and give an extensive table of sub-matrix elements of the opera-
tors U^3 , U^4 , V^{31} , V^{41} for 2, 3, 4, 5d electrons. There is 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Vil'nyuskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V. Kap-
sukasa (Vil'nyus State University imeni V. Kapsukas);
Institut fiziki i matematiki AN Litovskoy SSR (In-
stitute of Physics and Mathematics AS Lithuanian SSR)

SUBMITTED: March 20, 1962
Card 1/1

RUDZIKAS, Z.B.; VIZBARAYTE, Ya.I. [Vizbaraite, J.]; BANDZAYTIS, A.A.
[BANDZAITIS, A.]; YUTSIS, A.P. [Jucys, A.]

Matrix elements of operators composed of single tensor operators.
Trudy AN Lit. SSR Ser. B no.4:3-22 '62.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Vil'nyusskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V. Kapsukasa i
Institut fiziki i matematiki AN Litovskoy SSR.

ACCESSION NR: AT4041508

S/2910/63/003/01-/0159/0166

AUTHOR: Dagis, R. S., Rudzikas, Z. B., Vizbarayte, Ya. I., Yutsis, A. P.

TITLE: Effect of orbit-orbit interaction in the case of equivalent electrons

SOURCE: AN LitSSR. Litovskiy fizicheskiy sbornik, v. 3, no. 1-2, 1963. 159-166

TOPIC TAGS: orbit-orbit interaction, equivalent electron, electron configuration, electron shell, radial integral, iron, electron energy

ABSTRACT: The orbit-orbit interaction affects the center of gravity of various terms of any given electron configuration and can be significant when the terms are close to each other. The popular correction schemes based on empirical data tend to give results which are too high. In the present article the exact expressions for the matrix elements of the orbit-orbit interaction energy operator for equivalent electrons are computed. Supplementary shell properties are used for partially filled shells. The method is based on evaluation of appropriate radial integrals, M^k , which appear in the orbit-orbit interaction operator. A table of coefficients for the radial integrals M^0 and M^2 in the diagonal matrix elements of the orbit-orbit energy interaction operator is generated for partially filled shells of p- and d-equivalent electrons. The table covers the values $1s$ to $1d$ for p^2 .

Card

1/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4041508

$4S$ to $1P$ for p^3 , $1S$ to $2G$ for d^2 , $2P$ to $3H$ for d^3 , $1S$ to $4I$ for d^4 and $2S$ to $5I$ for d^5 .

It is shown that the orbit-orbit interaction effect does not disappear when the shell is completely filled or when only one electron is missing. The radial integrals $M^0(3d, 3d)$ and $M^2(3d, 3d)$ for Ti, V, Cr, Mn, Fe, Co, Ni and Cu are computed. This data is used to show that in a positive Mn ion the difference in levels a^3P_1 and a^3H_5 in cm^{-1} is one order of magnitude smaller than the orbit-orbit interaction. The example of the double Cu ion in $3d^8$ configuration shows that neglecting the orbit-orbit interaction can result in a term ratio which is 30% too high. It is concluded that orbit-orbit interaction must be accounted for in accurate theoretical computations of energy levels. This is especially important when the absorption or emission of radiation is due to a transition between two closely spaced levels. "The authors express their gratitude to R. Petrushkyavichyus for his assistance in the computation of radial integrals." Orig. art. has: 18 equations and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Vil'nyusskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut (Vilnius State Pedagogical Institute); Vil'nyusskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V. Kapeuskasa (Vilnius State University); Institut fiziki i matematiki Akademii nauk Litovskoy SSR (Institute of Physics and Mathematics, Academy of Sciences of the Lithuanian SSR)

2/3

Card

ACCESSION NR: AT4041508

SUBMITTED: 00

SUB CODE: NP

NO REF SOV: 005

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 010

Card

3/3

ZDEBSKA, Stanislaw; RUDZINSKA, Barbara

Mental health of children and adolescents according to our observations. *Pediat. pol.* 38 no.11:979-986 N '63.

1. Z Poradni Zdrowia Psychicznego w Nowej Hucie Kierownik:
dr St. Zielinski.

(MENTAL HYGIENE) (MENTAL DISORDERS)

(STATISTICS) (NEUROLOGY)

(ADOLESCENT PSYCHOLOGY)

L 12622-63 BDS/EWT(1) AFFTC/ASD/ESD-3 GG/IJP(C)
 ACCESSION NR: AP3000292 S/0020/63/150/001/0062/0063 59

AUTHOR: Vizbarayte, Ya. I.; Rudzikas, Z. B.; Yutsis, A. P. (Academician, AN LitSSR)

TITLE: The theory of restricted nebular lines corresponding to magnetic multifield transitions

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 150, no. 1, 1963, 62-63

TOPIC TAGS: restricted nebular lines, relative intensities of restricted-lines

ABSTRACT: The possibility of creating a magnetic multifield operator of a rank and structure which will encompass all restricted nebular lines is presented. Presently the restricted lines which cannot be referred to the electrical dipole transitions are only partially referred to the electrical quadruplet fields and magnetic dipole transitions. However, a considerable portion of the restricted lines is not covered by the present theory. The problem of determination of the relative intensities of all these lines is solved by means of a generalized orbital moment of quantitative motion in combination with the spinning quantitative moment of motion.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki i matematiki Akademii nauk LitSSR (Institute of Physics and Mathematics of the Academy of Sciences Lithuanian SSR); Vilnyuskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V. Kapsukasa (Vilnius State University)

Card 1/2

VIZBARAYTE, Ya. [Vizbaraitė, J.]; RUDZIKAS, Z.B.; YUTSIS, A.P. [Jucis, A.],
akademik

Theory of nebular forbidden lines corresponding to magnetic multipole
transitions. Dokl. AN SSSR 150 no.1:62-63 My '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Institut fiziki i matematiki AN Litovskoy SSR i Vil'nyuskiy
gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V.Kapsukasa. 2. AN Litovskoy SSR
(for Yutsis).

(Nebulae—Spectra)

L 6902-65 EWT(1) LJP(c)

ACCESSION NR: AR4039904

S/0058/64/000/004/D002/D002

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fiz., Abs. 4D12

AUTHORS: Dagis, R. S.; Rudzikas, Z. B.; Vizbarayte; Yutsis, A. P.

TITLE: Effect of orbit-orbit interaction in the case of equivalent electrons

CITED SOURCE: Lit. fiz. sb., v. 3, no. 1-2, 1963, 159-166

TOPIC TAGS: matrix element, shell theory, orbit orbit interaction, energy operator, equivalent electron

TRANSLATION: Expressions are obtained for the matrix elements of the orbit-orbit interaction operator for equivalent electrons. In the case of an almost-filled shell, the properties of the additional shells are used. Tables are given for the coefficients of the radial integrals in the expressions for the matrix elements of the

Card 1/2

L 6902-65

ACCESSION NR: AR4039904

orbit-orbit interaction energy operator for partially filled shells of p and d electrons. Numerical values of the radial integrals are given for eight atoms of the iron series. Examples are considered which show that the orbit-orbit interactions should be taken into account in calculations of closely-lying energy levels belonging to different terms.

SUB CODE: GP, NP

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

L 27824-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/ENP(t)/ENP(b) Pr-4/Ps-4 IJP(c) JD

ACCESSION NR: AT4049930

S/2910/64/004/001/0051/0058

AUTHOR: Rudzikas, Z. B. (Rudzikas, Z.); Vizbarayte, Ya. I. (Visbaraitė, J.);
Yutsis, A. P. (Jucys, A.)

TITLE: A theoretical investigation of some transitions in the spectrum of the nitrogen
 atom in the case of various vector coupling schemes

SOURCE: AN LitSSR. Litovskiy fizicheskii sbornik, v. 4, no. 1, 1964, 51-58

TOPIC TAGS: nitrogen atom, atomic transition, vector coupling, absorption spectrum,
 spectroscopy

ABSTRACT: The paper considers transitions of the form

$$2p^3(^3P)3dLSJ \leftarrow 2p^3(^3P)4fT_1T_2J'$$

for LS , LS_c and J_c vector coupling schemes for a neutral atom of nitrogen, where, in the
 above formula, T_1 , T_2 are the mean quantum numbers of the coupling schemes. The total
 line strengths of the spectra for the given transition, assuming LS_c and J_c coupling, are
 given, respectively, as:

Card 1/3

L 27824-65

ACCESSION NR: AT4049930

$$S(2p^3 3d LSJ, 2p^3 4f L' K' J') =$$

$$= \left[\frac{[(L)(L')(S)(K')(J)(J')]}{K' \frac{1}{2} S_0} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} \left[\frac{L J S}{J' L' 1} \right] \left[\frac{2 L L_0}{L' 3 1} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot 3N^3(3d, 4f).$$

$$S(2p^3 3d LSJ, 2p^3 4f J_0 K' J') =$$

$$= \left[\frac{[(L)(S)(J_0)(K')(J)(J')]}{J \frac{1}{2} 2 J_0} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} \left[\frac{L 1 S_0 K'}{S_0 L_0 J' 3} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot 3N^3(3d, 4f).$$

These equations are used to derive numerical values for the line strengths and these are compared with experimentally observed values in an extensive table in the original paper. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 12 formulas.

Card 2/3

L 27824-65

ACCESSION NR: AT4049930

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki i matematiki, Akademiya nauk Litovskoy SSR (Institute of
Physics and Mathematics, Academy of Sciences of the Lithuanian SSR); Vil'nyusskiy
Gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V. Kapsukasa (Vilnius State University)

SUBMITTED: 07May63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 002

Card 3/3

L 29611-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/ENP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AT6012817

SOURCE CODE: UR/2910/65/005/001/0063/0069

AUTHOR: Rudzikas, Z. B.; Rudzikas, Z.; Vizbarayte, Ya. I.; Yutsis, A. P.;
Vizbaraitė, J.; Jucys, A.

49
B+1

ORG: Vilnius State University im. V. Kapsukas (Vil'nyuskiy Gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Calculation of line strength in the spectrum of the neon atom

SOURCE: AN LitSSR. Litovskiy fizicheskiy sbornik, v. 5, no. 1, 1965, 63-69

TOPIC TAGS: line intensity, atomic spectrum, neon, electron transition, excited state

ABSTRACT: ²⁷Line strength is theoretically calculated for the case of transitions between excited states of the neutral neon atom. The calculations are based on the J_0L -bond in $2p^5nl$ configurations with the exception of the case where $nl=3s$ where the LS -bond is used in conjunction with the J_0L -bond. The LS -bond coincides with the LS_0 -bond in the given case. Satisfactory agreement is observed between theoretical values of the total line strength for the $3d-4f$ transition and the experimental

Card 1/2

L 29611-66

ACC NR: AT6012817

relative intensities of the corresponding lines. Orig. art. has: 2 tables, 6
formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 04Apr64/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2 CC

L 44374-66 EWT(m)/T

ACC NR: AT6023218

SOURCE CODE: UR/2910/65/005/003/0315/0328

AUTHOR: Rudzikas, Z. B. --Rudzikas, Z.; Vizbarayte, Ya. I. --Vizbaraite, J.;
Yutsis, A. P. --Jucys, A.

ORG: Institute of Physics and Mathematics of the Academy of Sciences of the
Lithuanian SSR (Institut Fiziki i matematiki Akademii nauk Litovskoy SSR);
V. Kapsukas State University Vilnius (Vil'nyuskiy Gosudarstvennyy universitet
Im. V. Kapsukas)

TITLE: Further study of orbit-orbit interaction in atomic spectra

SOURCE: AN LitSSR. Litovskiy fizicheskiy sbornik. v. 5, no. 3, 1965, 315-328

TOPIC TAGS: atomic spectrum, orbit orbit interaction, ion interaction, electron
interaction, electron mirror, matrix element, integral operator

ABSTRACT: The expressions are given for two-electron matrix elements of the
orbit-orbit interaction energy operation in the configurations l, l at $l_1=0$, 1, and 2.

Card 1/2

L 44374-66

ACC NR: AT6023218

The coefficients of the radial integrals are expressed (by f^{λ}) in terms of the orbital quantum number of one of the two electrons, the corresponding quantum number of the other electron being equal to 0, 1, and 2. A method of using mirror reflection symmetry for checking of the expressions is described. Some numerical values are determined for an orbit-orbit energy interaction of $CI2_p^3p$ and for the series of atoms

and ions whose configurations are $2p^N$ ($N=2, 3, 4$) and $3d^N$ ($N=2, 3, \dots, 8$). Orig. art.

has: 3 tables and 12 formulas.

[AM]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 16Dec64/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 006/

Card 2/2 hs

ACC NR: AP7003642

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/67/172/001/0053/0060

AUTHOR: Aliskauskas, S. I.; Rudzikas, Z. B.; Yutsis, A. P. (Academician AN LitSSR)

ORG: Institute of Physics and Mathematics, Academy of Sciences, LitSSR (Institut fiziki i matematiki Akademii nauk LitSSR); Vilnius State University im. W. Kapsukas (Vil'nyusskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Substitution groups of the representations of the G_2 and SU_3 groups

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 172, no. 1, 1967, 58-60

TOPIC TAGS: group theory, Lie group, shell theory, elementary particle, strong nuclear interaction

ABSTRACT: In view of the importance of groups G_2 and SU_3 for the theory of electron shells of atoms and for the theory of elementary particles, the authors discuss substitutions of the parameters of representations which leave the characters of these groups invariant. Use is made of earlier work by the authors (Pis'ma ZhETF v. 1, no. 4, 17, 1965), dealing with similar substitutions for the SU_2 group and one case of substitution for SU_3 . It is shown in this paper that such substitutions make up a group which is characteristic of the given Lie group and is isomorphic to the reflection group. This is done by finding substitutions for those parameters which leave invariant the eigenvalues of the Casimir operators. A list of substitutions under which the groups remain invariant is presented. Interpretations are presented for a number of the substitutions. The result can be useful in treatment of rela-

Card 1/2

UDC: 530.1(018) + 530.1: 113

ACC NR: AP7003642

tions between particles and antiparticles. In general, advantage of their practical utility can be taken only in concrete calculations. Orig. art. has: 5 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20, 12/ SUBM DATE: 26Sep66/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2

RUDZINSKA, H.

Tuberculosis mortality in Warsaw in 1948-1950. Gruzlica, Warsz.
20 no. 2:271-278 Mar-Apr 1952. (GLML 22:3)

1. Of the Statistical Department of Methods and Organization Division (Head--Olgierd Buraczewski, M. D.) of the Institute of Tuberculosis (Director--Prof. J. Misiewicz, M. D.

RUDZINSKA, JADWIGA

Distr: 4E3d

✓ Experimental pebble-type generator for carbonization and gasification of fuels. Jadwiga Rudzińska, Leonard Leśniewicz, Waclaw Kijewski, Janusz Tromszczyński, and Janina Pleskacz (Inst. Chem. Przeróbki Węgla, Warsaw). Gas, Woda i Tech. Sanit. 33, 130-3 (1959).—The gas generator was composed of (a) pebble heating (by direct contact with combustion gases) and (b) reaction chambers, (c) variable feeder, and (d) bucket elevator. Coal dust, moisture 8.04, ash 9.45, volatile matter 32.66%, particle size 0-1.5 mm., was passed at 20 kg./hr. and 4 m./sec. inside (b) through corundum pebbles (10 mm. diam.) heated to 1100°, and yielded 16% of a coke breeze and a gas contg. CO₂ 11.89, CO 14.72, CH₄ 3.59, H₂ 20.79, N 46.21, and O 2.8%, calorific value 1418 kcal./cu.m. || Temps. were: in (a) 1325, in (b) at 3 levels 670, 855, and 988, in (c) 310°; exit gas and pebble temps. were 270 and 235°. Heat-transfer pebble surface/cu. m. in the generator was 360 sq. m.; over-all thermal efficiency was 29.4%. Natural draft was ineffective. A. Szafranski

7
2-RU(RW)(SW)
-1

9K

RUDZINSKA, J.

Cracking oils in an experimental gas generator with a constant heat medium. p. 135

GAZ, WODA I TECHNIKA SANITARNA. (Stowarzyszenie Naukowo-Techniczne Inzynierow i Technikow Sanitarnych, Ogrzewnictwa i Gazownictwa) Warszawa, Poland.
Vol. 33, No. 3, March 1959

Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 7, July 1959

Uncl.

RUDZINSKA, J.

An experimental gas generator with a constant heat unit for gasification and degasification of fuels. p. 130

GAZ, WODA I TECHNIKA SANITARNA. (Stowarzyszenie Naukowo-Techniczne Inzynierow i Technikow Sanitarnych, Ogrzewnictwa i Gazownictwa) Warszawa, Poland.
Vol. 33, No. 3, March 1959

Monthly List of European Accession (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 7, July 1959

Uncl.

UDZINSKI, E.

London, a giant city; a city planning sketch. p. 13.

SZKLO I CERAMIKA. (Centralne Zarzady Przemyslu Sklarskiego i Ceramicznego oraz Stowarzyszenie Naukowo-Techniczne Inzynierow i Technikow Przemyslu Chemicznego) Warszawa, Poland.
Vol. 10, no. 4, Apr. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEA) LC, Vol. 8, no. 7, July 1959.

Incl.

POLAND

MIKLASZEWSKA, Jadwiga, WILKON, Stanislaw, and RUDZINSKI, Ryszard; Division of Internal Diseases (Oddzial Chorob Wewnętrznych), Hospital (Szpital) im. St. Zeromskiego in Nowa Huta (Ordynator: Docent, Dr. Jadwiga MIKLASZEWSKA)

"Treatment of Barbiturate Poisoning by Danish Method."

Warsaw, Polski Tygodnik Lekarski, Vol 18, No 31, 29 Jul 63, pp 1146-1149

Abstract: [Authors' English summary] Authors report the results of their treatment of barbiturate poisoning with the method of Carl Clemensen from Copenhagen during 1958-1962. For the 18 patients treated by this method there were no fatalities, and two cases where the patients remained unconscious for 6--7 days, even though the dosage taken exceeded the lethal dose. Authors believe that this method should be commonly used as the most effective of all the methods reported. There are 10 references, of which 3 are Polish and the others Western.

1/1

RUDZINSKA, Jadwiga

New research trends in the field of gas production. Koks 7 no.2:
72-76 Mr-Ap '62.

1. Centralne Laboratorium Gazownictwa, Warszawa.

ROZIMSKI, Edward, mgr inst.; SEORA, Stanisław, mgr inst.

Gen. parental marks inherited by the crucian carp. Acta
hydrobiol 5 no.4:343-352 '63.

1. Zakład Biologii Wod, Polska Akademia Nauk, Kraków.

RUDZINSKI, Jerzy, mgr inż.; GRZYWACZEWSKI, Zbigniew, mgr inż.; BORYSIEWICZ,
Tadeusz

New books. Bud okretowe Warszawa 9 no.12:447-449 D '64.

MIKLASZEWSKA, Jadwiga; WILKON, Stanislaw; RUDZINSKI, Ryszard

Treatment of poisoning with barbituric acid derivatives by
the Danish method. Pol. tyg. lek. 18 no.31:1146-1149 29 JI '63.

1. Z Oddzialu Chorob Wewnetrznych Szpitala im. St. Zeromskiego
w Nowej Hucie; ordynator: doc. dr Jadwiga Miklaszewska.
(BARBITURATE TOXICOLOGY) (HEMEGRIDE)

RUDZINSKI, Stanislaw, inz.

Experiments on the use of epoxy resins for protection coatings
in the Thermal Electric Power Station in Bielsko-Biala.
Energetyka Pol 17 no.10:302-306 0 '63.

1. Elektrociepłowna, Bielsko-Biala.

RUDZINSKI, Wacław, Inz.

Experience and results of the use of natural gas in a blast furnace.
Huta Lenina prace no 9:149-152 My '61.

RUDZINSKIY, D.D., inzh.; OSIKA, N.P., inzh.

Designs of new automated 35/10 kv. substations. Elek. stat.
35 no.1:54-58 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:6)

RUDZIT, A.A.

Pain stimulation as a factor altering salivation. Trudy LIETIN
7:125-136 '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(PAIN) (SALIVA) (PAROTID GLANDS)

RUDZIT, A.A., Inzh.

Improvement in the design of the D1-1200 scales. Stroi.
mat. 10 no.1:30 Ja'64. (MIRA 17:5)

RUDZIT, A.A.

Change in salivation in neurasthenia. Trudy LIETIN 7:113-124 '62.
(MIRA 15:8)

(NEURASTHENIA) (PAROTID GLANDS) (SALIVA)

RUDZIT, A.A.

Salivation in various neurological syndromes in individuals who
have had closed craniocerebral trauma. Trudy LIETIN 7:137-144 '62.
(MIRA 15:8)

(BRAIN—WOUNDS AND INJURIES) (SALIVA)
(PAROTID GLANDS)

RUDZIT, E.A.; NEFEDOVA, Z.V.

Circulation of 6-amino penicillanic acid in the rabbit organism.
Antibiotiki 10 no.9:824-827 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Laboratoriya khimioterapii Novokuznetskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo khimiko-farmatsevticheskogo instituta Ministerstva zdoravookhraneniya SSSR.

KIVMAN, G.Ya.; RUDZIT, E.A.; YAKOVLEV, V.P.

Effect of the functional state of the body on the distribution of antibiotics. Antibiotiki 7 no.4:370-378 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Institut farmakologii i khimioterapii AMN SSSR.
(ANTIBIOTICS) (PHYSIOLOGY)

RUDZIT, E.A.

Distribution of penicillin in the rabbit body during experimental staphylococcal infection. Antibiotiki 7 no.12: 1067-1071
D'62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Otdel khimioterapii (zav.-prof. A.M.Chernukh) Instituta farmakologii i khimioterapii AMN SSSR.
(STAPHYLOCOCCAL DISEASE) (PENICILLIN)

KIVMAN, G. Ya.; RUDZIT, E.A.; YAKOVLEV, V.P.

Standards and quantitative indices of the fixation of penicillin
by the blood serum and homogenates of body organs. Antibiotiki
8 no.3:251-254 Mr'63 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Otdel khimioterapii (zav. - prof. A.M. Chernukh) Instituta
farmakologii i khimioterapii AMN SSSR.

RUDZIT, E.A.

Increase of penicillin toxicity in white mice following their poisoning with staphylococcal toxin. Farm. i toks. 26 no.4: 472-476 JI-Ag'63 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Otdel khimioterapii (zav. - prof. A.M. Chernukh) Instituta farmakologii i khimioterapii AMN SSSR.

RUDZIT, E.A.; YAKOVLEV, V.P.

Characteristics of penicillin circulation in the organism of
white rats in experimental pneumococcal infection. Antibio-
tiki 8 no.6:525-527 Je'63 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Otdel khimioterapii (zaveduyushchiy - prof. A.M.Chernukh)
Instituta farmakologii i khimioterapii AMN SSSR.

KIVMAN, G.Ya.; RUDZIT, E.A.

Binding of penicillin by blood proteins. Vop. med. khim. 8
no.4:369-373 JI-Ag '62. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Otdel khimioterapii Instituta farmakologii i khimioterapii
AMN SSSR, Moskva.

RUDZIT, E.A.; BRAZHNIKOVA, I.D.

Effect of synthetic antineoplastic preparations on the dehydrase activity of the extracts of normal and tumorous tissues. Vop. onk. 11 no.6:58-62 '65. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Iz laboratorii khimioterapii (zav. - kand.med.nauk E.A.Rudzit) Novokuznetskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo khimiko-farmatsevticheskogo instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR (dir. - kand.khim.nauk A.G.Pechenkin).

RUDZIT, E.A.; ABAZA, I.B.

Distribution of phenoxymethylpenicillin in the body of rats.
Antibiotiki 10 no. 10:889-896 0 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Laboratoriya khimioterapii Novokuznetskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo khimiko-farmatsevticheskogo instituta. Submitted Dec. 2, 1964.

RUDZIT, E.A.; NEFEDOVA, Z.V.

Kinetics of norsulfazole acetylation in the organism of rabbits and the effect of this process on the rate of the excretion of the preparation by kidneys. Farm. i toks. 28 no.6:730-733 N-D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. laboratoriya khimioterapii (zav. - kand.med.nauk E.A.Rudzit) Novokuznetskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo khimiko-farmatsevticheskogo instituta.

RUDZIT, E.A.

Distribution of streptomycin in the body of rabbits under normal conditions and in experimental staphylococcal infection and intoxication. Antibiotiki 8 no.2:133-137 F'63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Otdel khimioterapii (zav. - prof. A.M.Chernukh) Instituta farmakologii i khimioterapii AMN SSSR.
(STREPTOMYCIN) (STAPHYLOCOCCAL DISEASE)

RUDZIT, E.A.

Distribution of penicillin in the rabbit organism under conditions of experimental staphylococcal intoxication. Antibiotiki 6 no.5: 422-427 My '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Otdel eksperimental'noy khimioterapii (zav. - prof. A.M.Chernukh)
Instituta farmakologii i khimioterapii AMN SSSR.
(PENICILLIN) (STAPHYLOCOCCAL INFECTIONS)

BUSEV, A.I.; ~~RUDZIT, G.P.~~ [Rudzits, G.]; CHIPEN, G.I.; GRINSHTEYN, V.Ya.
[Grinstein, V.]

Extraction of a complex compound of pentavalent molybdenum with
thioglycolic acid in the presence of guanidine derivatives.
Zhur. anal. khim. 20 no.1:76-81 '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova,
Latviyskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni P. Stuchki i
Institut organicheskogo sinteza AN Latviyskoy SSR.

L 14942-63

EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ESD-3 RM/JD/JG

ACCESSION NR: AP3003760

S/0075/63/018/007/0840/0850

AUTHORS: Busev, A. I.; Rudzit, G. P.

TITLE: Complex molybdenum-diphenylguanidine compounds with thioglycolic and thiomalic acids and their analytical application

SOURCE: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, v. 18, no. 7, 1963, 840-850.

TOPIC TAGS: molybdenum, diphenylguanidine thioglycolic acid, thiomalic acid, isosamyl alcohol

ABSTRACT: Anion complexes of molybdenum (v) and (vi) with thioglycolic and thiomalic acids as diphenylguanidine salts can be extracted with certain organic solvents. They can be extracted best of all with a mixture of isosamyl alcohol and chloroform. Authors found by physico-chemical analysis that one diphenylguanidine cation adds on to one complex Mo(v)-thioglycolic (thiomalic) acid anion, whereas two diphenylguanidine cations add on to one respective Mo(vi) anion. All of the four salts were obtained in the solid state and their composition was checked by elemental analysis. An extraction-photometric method was developed for molybdenum determination as a diphenylguanidine salt of a molybdenum (v)-thioglycolic acid compound. In comparison with a similar method for molybdenum

Card 1/2

L 14942-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3003760

determination without extraction, the extraction photometric method is more sensitive (due to volume decrease) and more selective inasmuch as the colored chromium and vanadium ions remain in the aqueous phase. Authors present an equilibrium shift formula for determination of molybdenum in a composition. This is based on the fact that 1 mole of molybdenum (v) or (vi) reacts with two moles of thioglycolic or thiomalic acid. Orig. art. has: 7 figures, 4 tables, and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University.)

SUBMITTED: 08Nov63

DATE ACQ: 08Aug63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH

NO REF SOV: 009

OTHER: 016

Card 2/2

BUSEV, A.I.; RUDZIT, G.P.

Extraction-photometric determination of molybdenum with
tiron. Zhur. anal. khim. 19 no.5:569-583 '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

BOSEV, A.I.; DEKUL, A.; RUDZIT, G.P.

Use of 1-mercaptopropionic acid derivatives in analytical chemistry. Report No.3:1-Mercaptopropionic acid and some of its anilides as reagents for the extraction-photometric determination of molybdenum. Zhur. anal. khim. 19 no.3: 337-345 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

L 49427-65 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5013502

UR/0075/65/020/005/0645/0645

AUTHOR: Rudzit, G. P.

TITLE: All-Union Intervuz Scientific Conference on the determination of micro-quantities of elements

SOURCE: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, v. 20, no. 5, 1965, 645-

TOPIC TAGS: chemical conference, microchemical analysis, microchemical analysis equipment

ABSTRACT: The All-Union Conference on the Determination of Microquantities of Elements was held from 16 to 18 December 1964 in Vil'nyus under the sponsorship of the Chemistry Department of Vil'nyus State University. Nearly 250 people representing institutions of higher education, scientific-research institutes, and industrial enterprises attended. A total of 64 papers were presented in two plenary and several divisional meetings.

The successful development of kinetic, spectrophotometric, polarographic, radiochemical, and other highly sensitive analytical methods was

Card 1/2

L 49427-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5013502

revealed. These methods will benefit new industries, such as semiconductors, high-purity materials, special alloys, or structural materials.

The Conference recommended strengthening cooperation between scientific-research and industrial organizations and the establishment of a new laboratory at the Chemistry Department of Vil'nyus State University for scientific research on the determination of trace elements. The necessity was stressed for large-scale production of new types of instruments, such as photometers, spectrophotometers with small-section cells, autorecording instruments, and for timely publication of research papers.

Regular annual conferences and symposiums on general and specific problems of determination of trace elements were recommended by the participants of the Conference.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 3257-F

Card 2/2

USEV, A.I.; RUDZIT, G.P.; NAKU, A.

Use of l-mercaptopropionic acid in analytical chemistry.
Report No.4: Extraction-photometric determination of
molybdenum in steels with p-phenetidine-l-mercaptopropionic
acid. Zhur. anal. khim. 19 no.6:767-769 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

RUDZIT, G.P.

All-Union Interuniversity Scientific Conference on the
Determination of Microquantities of Elements. Zhur.anal.
khim. 20 no.5:645 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

ACCESSION NR: AP4019509

S/0075/64/019/003/0337/0345

AUTHORS: Busev, A. I.; Naku, A.; Rudzit, G. P.

TITLE: Use of l-mercaptopropionic acid derivatives in analytical chemistry. Communication 3: l-mercaptopropionic acid and some of its anilides as reagents for extraction-photometric determination of molybdenum

SOURCE: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, v. 19, no. 3, 1964, 337-345

TOPIC TAGS: molybdenum, determination, extraction, photometric extraction determination, mercaptopropionic acid, mercaptopropionic acid derivative, phenetidine, anisidine, toluidine, analytical chemistry, quantitative analysis

ABSTRACT: A study was made of the interaction of Mo(V) and Mo(VI) ions with l-mercaptopropionic acid (I) and some of its derivatives: o- and p-phenetidine, o- and p-anisidine, o- and p-toluidine-l-mercaptopropionic acid. It was established that I and its p-phenetidine interact with Mo(V) and Mo(VI) ions in the ratio of 2:1 (In fig. 1: the tangent of the angle of inclination numerically

Card 1/6

ACCESSION NR: AP4019509

equals the number of moles of reagent interacting with one mole of Mo). The compounds of molybdenum with p-phenetidine-1-mercaptopropionic acid (II) are most readily extracted with a 1:1 mixture of isoamyl alcohol and benzene, and the compounds with I are extracted with a 1:1 mixture of isoamyl alcohol and chloroform, when diphenylguanidinium or benzylthiuronium cations are present in the aqueous phase. During extraction one diphenylguanidinium or benzylthiuronium cation is added to a complex anion of Mo(V) with I and two cations are added to a complex Mo(VI) anion (fig. 2). Extraction-photometric methods were developed for the determination of molybdenum with I and with II in the presence of other elements. A sample containing molybdenum is treated with a solution of I and benzylthiuronium chloride, extracted with 1:1 isoamyl alcohol:chloroform solutions and the optical density is measured and compared with a calibrated graph. It was found that: Cr, Ti, Co, Ni, Zn, Al sulfate and nitrate ions do not interfere; in the presence of large amounts of vanadate and Fe (III) ascorbic acid should be added; Cu ions lower the accuracy of the determination; and very large amounts of W make determination difficult, but with smaller amounts, the optical

Card 2/6